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United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY,

L. O. HOWARD, Entomologist and Chief of Bureau.

REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY NURSERYMEN OR OTHERS WHO MAKE INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS OF NURSERY STOCK.

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For the information of nurserymen or other persons who desire to ship nursery stock to points outside the States in which their nurseries are located a brief statement of the requirements is given herewith. Changes are continually being made on account of the enactment of new laws or the amendment of old ones, and modifications of the regulations of different States are made from time to time by the authorities in charge of the enforcement of the laws. On this account Circular No. 75 has been revised and the requirements given are in force on the date of its publication. For the convenience of nurserymen who may wish to write to the officials in charge of inspection work the names and addresses of the latter are given.

Alabama.—Persons shipping stock into the State must file a signed duplicate certificate of inspection and obtain official tags, which must be placed on each shipment, in addition to a copy of the certificate. Cost of tags, 60 cents per hundred, or \$2.25 per thousand. Five cents per hundred must be added for postage. Mr. R. S. Mackintosh, State Horticulturist, Auburn, Ala. (Act of 1903.)

Arizona.—The University of Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station is authorized to inspect all palms or palm stock growing in or shipped into the Territory. Prof. R. H. Forbes, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Tucson, Ariz. (Act of 1907.)

Arkansas.—Shipments must bear a certificate of inspection. Mr. C. F. Adams, State Inspector, Fayetteville, Ark. (Act of 1903.)

California.—Shipments of stock sent into the State are subject to inspection and must bear the name of the consignor and consignee and a statement of where the stock was grown. Notice of shipments should be made to Hon. J. W. Jeffrey, Commissioner of Horticulture, Sacramento, Cal.

Colorado.—Shipments into the State must be inspected by county inspectors. (Amended act of 1897.)



Connecticut.—Shipments of stock into the State must bear certificates of inspection, issued by a State or Government officer, and a statement by the owner that they have been thoroughly fumigated. Dr. W. E. Britton, State Entomologist, New Haven, Conn. (Amended act of 1903.)

Delaware.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection of a State or Government official and the owner or shipper must certify that the stock has been fumigated. Delaware nurserymen are required to fumigate their stock. Mr. Wesley Webb, Dover, Del. (Amended act of 1901.)

Florida.—It is unlawful for any nonresident person or persons, corporation or firm, to sell or offer for sale nursery stock in the State of Florida without first having paid a license tax of \$25 annually to the collector of revenues of the county in which the stock is sold or offered for sale. Upon payment of this amount a license will be issued by the county judge. (Act of 1905.) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly sell or give away diseased nursery stock or seeds in the State of Florida. Dr. E. W. Berger, Entomologist, Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla. (Act of 1906.)

Georgia.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied with certificates of inspection and copies of the official tags of the State Board of Entomology. These may be obtained by submitting a duplicate of the official certificate of inspection and a statement that all stock shipped into the State will be properly fumigated. Tags are furnished at cost. Mr. E. L. Worsham, State Entomologist, Atlanta, Ga. (Act of 1900.)

Hawaii.—Shipments are subject to the regulations of the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry and are subject to inspection and quarantine on arrival at Honolulu, which is the only port where they are allowed to be landed. For application blanks for inspection and special information, address Hon. C. S. Holloway, Secretary, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Idaho.—Persons desiring to sell or ship stock into this State must file a bond in the sum of \$1,000 with the State Board of Horticulture, conditioned on the faithful compliance with the requirements of the law, and secure a permit to do business in the State. Shipments must bear official certificates of fumigation, and the name of the grower and consignee must appear on the package. Mr. J. R. Field, State Horticultural Inspector, Boise, Idaho.

Illinois.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied with certificates of inspection. The State Entomologist is required by law to furnish annually to Illinois nurserymen a list of State and Government inspectors whose certificates may be received as equally valid with his own, and the nurserymen receiving stock under such certificates are authorized to substitute the Illinois certificate of inspection.

tion. Agents and dealers must file sworn statements with copies of certificates showing the source from which their stock is obtained, for the approval of the State Entomologist. Dr. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist, Urbana, Ill. (Act of 1907.)

Indiana.—Stock shipped into the State must be accompanied with certificates of inspection and each shipment must bear the name of the consignor and consignee. It is unlawful for any transportation company to accept for shipment or to deliver any uncertified nursery stock. Mr. Benjamin W. Douglass, State Entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind. (Act of 1907.)

Iowa.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied by official certificates of inspection, copies of which should be previously filed for approval with the State Entomologist. Prof. H. E. Summers, State Entomologist, Ames, Iowa. (Amended act of 1906.)

Kansas.—Stock shipped into the State must be accompanied by certificates of inspection. Prof. S. J. Hunter, Lawrence, Kans., and Prof. T. J. Headlee, Manhattan, Kans., State Entomologists. (Act of 1907.)

Kentucky.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied with official certificates of inspection, copies of which should be filed with the State Entomologist. Prof. H. Garman, State Entomologist, Lexington, Ky. (Act of 1897.)

Louisiana.—Shipments sent into the State must be accompanied with official certificates of inspection. When a shipment containing two or more orders is sent to an agent or dealer for delivery to different persons, a certificate must accompany each individual order. Mr. Wilmon Newell, Entomologist, State Crop Pest Commission, Baton Rouge, La. (Act of 1903, Regulations of State Crop Pest Commission, approved April 11, 1907.)

Maine.—Shipments into the State must bear official certificates of inspection or affidavits that the contents have been fumigated in a manner approved by the State inspector of the shipping point. Hon. A. W. Gilman, Commissioner of Agriculture, Augusta, Me. (Act of 1907.)

Maryland.—Stock sent into the State must bear the name of the consignor and consignee and a certificate of inspection. Duplicate certificates should be filed with the State Entomologist. Prof. T. B. Symons, State Entomologist; Prof. J. B. S. Norton, State Pathologist, College Park, Md. (Act of 1898.)

Massachusetts.—Stock sent into the State must bear a certificate of inspection or an affidavit of fumigation. Dr. H. T. Fernald, State Nursery Inspector, Amherst, Mass. (Amended act of 1907.)

Michigan.—Nurserymen selling stock in this State must pay a license fee of \$5 and furnish a bond of \$1,000, with satisfactory sureties. Shipments must be accompanied with certificates of inspection

and, if of species subject to the attack of the San Jose scale, certificates by the nurserymen that the stock has been properly fumigated. Prof. L. R. Taft, State Inspector of Orchards and Nurseries, Agricultural College, Mich. (Amended act of 1905.)

Minnesota.—Stock shipped into the State must bear a certificate of inspection. Prof. F. L. Washburn, State Entomologist, St. Anthony Park, Minn. (Act of 1903.)

Mississippi.—Before shipping stock into the State a copy of an official certificate of inspection must be filed with the Entomologist of the Experiment Station, which must state that in addition to the regular inspection the stock has been fumigated under the direction of the official issuing the certificate. Failure to comply with this requirement renders the stock liable to confiscation and destruction. All shipments must be accompanied with such a certificate. Prof. Glenn W. Herrick, Experiment Station, Agricultural College, Miss. (Act of 1908.)

Missouri.—Stock shipped into the State must bear the name of the consignor and the consignee and a statement of the contents and an official certificate of inspection. Prof. J. M. Stedman, State Entomologist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia, Mo.

Montana.—All stock brought into the State must be unpacked, inspected, and if necessary fumigated at one of the designated quarantine stations, viz: Miles City, Billings, Dillon, Missoula, Kalispell, Great Falls, Troy, Plains, Glasgow, or Thompson Falls. Nursery stock may be inspected, and if necessary fumigated, at other points of delivery on payment of all cost. To sell or deliver nursery stock it is necessary first to obtain a license by paying a fee of \$25 and by filing with the Secretary of the State Board of Horticulture a bond in the sum of \$1,000 annually. Notice of shipment, including an invoice of stock, must be sent to Mr. Joseph W. Wallisch, Secretary, Montana State Board of Horticulture, Hirbour Block, Butte, Mont. (Act of 1899.)

Nebraska.—No nursery-inspection law. Local nurseries inspected and certificates issued by Prof. Lawrence Bruner, Acting State Entomologist, Lincoln, Nebr.

Nevada.—No law.

New Hampshire.—Stock shipped into the State must bear a certificate of inspection or a statement containing an affidavit that it has been properly fumigated. Prof. E. D. Sanderson, State Nursery Inspector, Durham, N. H. (Act of 1903.)

New Jersey.—Stock shipped into the State must be accompanied with a certificate of inspection and a statement from the shipper that it is a part of the stock inspected and whether it has been fumigated with hydrocyanic-acid gas. Dr. John B. Smith, State Entomologist, New Brunswick, N. J. (Act of 1903.)

New Mexico.—No law relating to nursery inspection.

New York.—Nursery stock shipped into the State must be accompanied with an official certificate of inspection and must be fumigated before being sold or planted. Hon. Charles A. Wieting, Commissioner of Agriculture, Albany, N. Y. (Act of 1903.)

North Carolina.—Shipments sent into this State must bear official certificates of inspection and should be fumigated and a statement to that effect signed and attached by the consignor. Duplicate certificates must be filed with the State Entomologist. Franklin Sherman, jr., State Entomologist, Raleigh, N. C. (Act of 1897.)

North Dakota.—No law.

Ohio.—Shipments must be accompanied with official certificates of inspection or fumigation. Agents and dealers must file sworn statements as to sources from which their stock is obtained. Mr. N. E. Shaw, Chief Inspector, Department of Agriculture, Columbus, Ohio.

Oklahoma.—The owners or operators of nurseries who desire to ship stock into the State of Oklahoma are required to make an application for a permit. This will be issued by the Board of Agriculture upon the filing of a duplicate certificate of inspection or the report of inspection from the State inspector who examined the stock, and in addition the application must be accompanied by a remittance of \$5. If satisfactory, the Board will issue a permit over the signature of its Secretary, and in addition to the above may require further evidence of integrity to establish the responsibility and good faith of the applicant. All shipments must be accompanied by a tag on which is printed a copy of this permit over the facsimile signature of the Secretary of the Board. All agents canvassing for nurseries located outside the State are required to carry a duplicate of the permit of their principals, which duplicate is issued upon payment of \$1. Quotations on tags will be forwarded upon application to the Secretary. Address all communications to Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture, C. F. Barrett, Secretary, Guthrie, Okla. (Act of 1905.)

Oregon.—Stock is subject to inspection on arrival at quarantine stations. Mr. H. W. Williamson, Secretary, State Board of Horticulture, Portland, Oreg. (Amended act of 1905.)

Pennsylvania.—Shipments of nursery stock into the State must be plainly labeled on the outside with the name of the consignor and consignee, and a certificate showing that the contents have been inspected and that the stock (excepting conifers and herbaceous plants) therein contained have been properly fumigated. Dealers in nursery stock are furnished certificates under certain restrictions. Transportation companies are required to reject all stock entering the State unless certificates of inspection and fumigation are attached. Prof. H. A. Surface, Economic Zoologist; Mr. E. B. Engle, Inspector, Harrisburg, Pa. (Act of 1905.)

Porto Rico.—Nursery stock will be received only through three ports of entry, namely, San Juan, Ponce, and Mayaguez, and must be accompanied with an official certificate of inspection. It is subject to inspection by local inspectors on arrival at said ports of entry. Inspectors are appointed by the Governor. (Act of 1905.)

Rhode Island.—Shipments must be accompanied with certificates of inspection or affidavits of fumigation. Mr. A. E. Stene, State Nursery Inspector, Kingston, R. I. (Act of 1904.)

South Carolina.—A duplicate certificate of inspection must be filed with the State Entomologist and an official tag of the State Board of Entomology secured by nurserymen desiring to ship stock into the State. This tag and an official certificate of fumigation must be attached to all shipments. Prof. C. E. Chambliss, State Entomologist, Columbia, S. C. (Act of 1903.)

South Dakota.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied with official certificates of inspection. A license fee of \$10 must be paid to secure a permit to ship stock into the State. Mr. Robert Mathieson, State Entomologist, Brookings, S. Dak. (Act of 1907.)

Tennessee.—A certificate of inspection signed in person by the inspector or the State Entomologist must be filed in the office of the Tennessee State Board of Entomology, Knoxville, Tenn., previous to all shipments. All nursery stock must be fumigated and a tag indicating the same placed upon each shipment. Prof. H. A. Morgan, State Entomologist, Knoxville, Tenn. (Act of 1905.)

Texas.—Duplicate certificates of inspection must be filed, and all shipments must bear certificates of inspection. Hon. R. T. Milner, Commissioner of Agriculture, Austin, Tex. (Act of 1905.)

Utah.—All stock shipped into the State must bear an official certificate stating that it has been fumigated with hydrocyanic-acid gas. Nurserymen doing business in the State must pay a license fee and file a bond with the State Board of Horticulture in the sum of \$500. License fees are graded as follows: Any annual business below \$1,000, \$5 per year; over \$1,000 and under \$3,000, \$10 per year; over \$3,000 and under \$10,000, \$25 per year; over \$10,000, \$50 per year. Mr. J. Edward Taylor, Secretary, State Board of Horticulture, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Vermont.—No law.

Virginia.—Duplicate certificates of inspection must be filed by nurserymen shipping stock into the State and official tags obtained from the Board of Crop Pest Commissioners; also a registration fee of \$20 must be paid. Tags furnished at cost. Mr. J. L. Phillips, State Entomologist, Blacksburg, Va. (Amended act of 1903.)

Washington.—Before soliciting or engaging in selling nursery stock in this State a bond of \$1,000 and a license fee of \$5 must be paid by nurserymen and a license fee of \$2.50 by agents and dealers. Notice

must be sent previous to the shipment of stock, giving the names of the nurserymen and the places at which it is to be delivered. Hon. F. A. Huntley, Commissioner of Horticulture, Tacoma, Wash. (Act of 1907.)

West Virginia.—All stock shipments into the State must be accompanied by an official certificate of inspection and fumigation. Notice of shipments must be sent, ten days before the time of delivery, to the Director of the West Virginia Experiment Station, stating the number of trees in each consignment, the place from which such are to be shipped, and their destination. Agents and dealers who sell stock must secure a license from the assessor in the county where the stock is sold and pay a fee of \$10 to the sheriff of the county. Prof. J. H. Stewart, Director of Agricultural Experiment Station, Morgantown, W. Va. (Amended acts of 1905 and 1907.)

Wisconsin.—Stock shipped into the State must be accompanied with an official certificate of inspection. Prof. E. P. Sandsten, Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wis. (Act of 1907.)

Wyoming.—Any person or firm wishing to do business in the State must first obtain a license. Licenses are issued on application, for a period terminating on July 1 of the next succeeding inspection year (approximately two years). All applications must be accompanied by the license fee (\$25), a bond in the sum of \$500 conditioned that the principal will faithfully obey the law of the State of Wyoming, and by a certified certificate of inspection from an authorized inspector in the State from which shipments are to be made. On receipt of these, the Secretary of the State Board issues authorized shipping tags (at cost). Nursery stock may not enter the State and transportation companies may not deliver unless such tags be attached to each and every box, bundle, or bale. For circular of detailed information address Prof. Aven Nelson, Secretary State Board of Horticulture, Laramie, Wyo. (Act of 1905.)

Canada.—Shipments of stock into Canada are unpacked and fumigated by government inspectors and must arrive within the time specified at the following ports of entry: St. Johns, Quebec; Niagara Falls, Ontario, and Windsor, Ontario, from March 15 to May 15 and from September 26 to December 7; St. John, New Brunswick, and Winnipeg, Manitoba, from March 15 to May 15 and from October 7 to December 7; Vancouver, British Columbia, from October 1 to May 1. Dr. James Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist, Ottawa, Ontario.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,

Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1908.

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